

Portland, Oregon November 2, 2009 2009 National Forum on Contaminants in Fish

## Eat Fish, Be Smart, Choose Wisely

Human Health Assessment of Puget Sound Fish

Washington State Department of Health

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# Department of Health (DOH) Background

- Office of Environmental Health, Safety and Toxicology (OEHST)
- What does OEHST do?
  - Technical assistance to Local Health Jurisdictions
  - Food safety
  - Zoonotic diseases
  - Human health assessments

# **Puget Sound**

- History of chemical contamination
  - Urban embayments



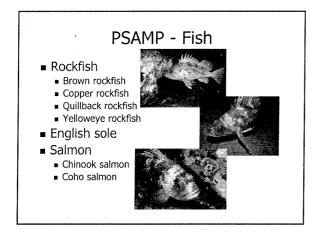


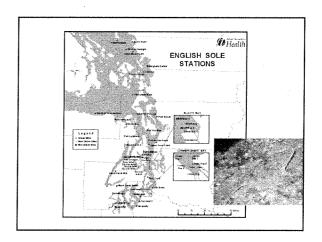
## **Puget Sound**

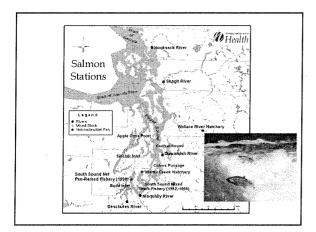


## Puget Sound Assessment and Monitoring Program (PSAMP)

- Began in 1988
- Purpose
  - Monitor long-term contaminant trends
    - Biological Resources
    - Physical Environment and Habitat
    - Nutrients and Pathogens
    - Toxic Contaminants

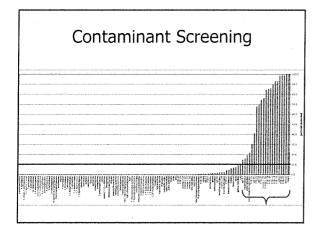






# Step 1

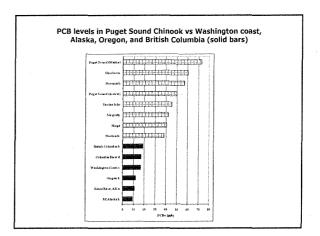
Determine contaminant concentrations in Puget Sound fish



# Contaminants of Concern Human Health

- Mercury
- PCBs
  - Arsenic
  - Benzyl Alcohol
  - Bis(2ethylhexyl)phthalate
  - Chlordane
  - Copper
  - DDD DDE DDT

	Hg a	and PC	CBs in PS fish
	Hg (ppm)	PCBs (ppb) Total Aroclors	AGE - Hg
Rockfish	0.287	55.3	Length is not a good predictor of age Anglers rarely target a single species
Urban	0.368	134	Species may be difficult to identify
Near-urban	0.225	45.1	
Non-urban	0.218	5.8	LOCATION - PCBs
English Sole	0.060	38.6	LOCATION - PCBs
Urban	0.072	73.6	- Urban
Near-urban	0.053	17.2	- Near-Urban
Non-urban	0.051	9.3	- Non-Urban Chinook - Higher contaminant values
Chinook	0.093	54.0	Higher trophic level
In-river	0.096	50.2	Diet/life history/age
Marine	0.082	73.2	Fat content
Coho	0.039	31.8	Coho - Lower contaminant levels
In-river	0.038	31.1	Trophic level Fat content
Marine	0.051	34.4	Age/life history



# Step 2

Estimate the amount of Puget Sound fish eaten by public

# Consumption Surveys

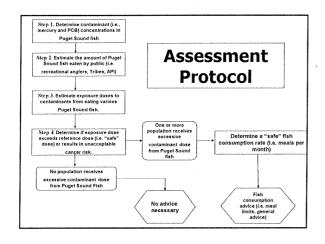
- Tribes
  - Suquamish
  - Tulalip
  - Squaxin Island
- Recreational
- Asian & Pacific Islanders

# Step 3

Estimate exposure doses to contaminants from eating various Puget Sound fish

# Step 4

Determine if exposure dose exceeds reference dose (i.e. "safe" dose) or results in unacceptable cancer risk

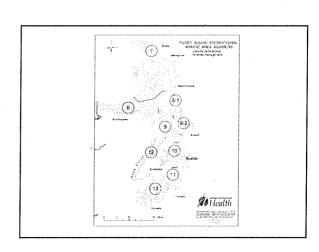


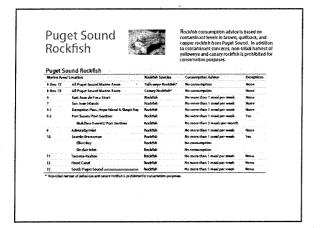
# How Do We Develop a Fish Advisory?

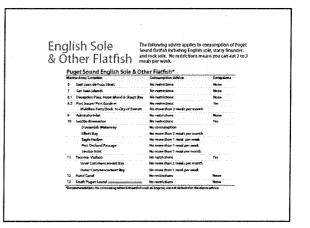
- Calculate meal limits
  - 8-oz meals per month or week
  - Based on PCBs, Hg, and additive endpoints
- Consider benefits of eating fish
- Create a clear message

#### Rockfish Meal Limit Calculations

Location	Average Mercury concentration (ppm)	Average PCB concentration (ppb)	Calculated meals per month based on mercury	Calculated meals per month based on PCBs	Calculated nicals per month based on additive endpoint
Non-urban locations	0.218	5.8	3.7	28	3.4
Near-urban locations	0.225	45.1	3.6	3.6	2.2







#### Estimated PCB Levels

■ No data for Bellingham Bay, Budd Inlet, Everett Harbor, and Port Angeles.

[mPCB] = e1.64\*[sPCB]0.35\*e0.13\*Age

#### Where:

- mPCB = concentration of PCBs in muscle as sum of 3 Aroclors, ng/g, wet wt.,
- sPCB = concentration of PCBs in sediments as sum of 3 Aroclors, ng/g, dry wt.,
- Age = fish age in years.

# Estimated PCB Levels in E. sole based on Matched PCB Sediment Concentrations

Location	Sediment N	Sediment PCB concentration (pph, dey wt.)	Predicted E. sole concentration (ppb, wet wt.)	Meals per mosth
Bellingham Bay	45	14.8	29.9	5
Budd Inlet	9	13.9	29.3	5
Everett Harbor	33	355	91.0	2
Port Angeles	22	12.7	28.3	6

### Puget Sound Salmon



Puget So	und Salmon	All Puget Sound Marine Areas		
Marine Area	Salmon Species	Consumption Advice		
6 thru 13	Chinook	No more than 1 meal per week		
6 thru 13	Chinook (Blackmouth)	No more than 2 meals per month		
ő theu 13	Cohe*	No restrictions		
£ sh 17	Charles Mark Cardy	Maria a de la companio della compani		

High-end consumers (more than 2 means per work should follow DOH's fish propers ten recommendations.

\*\* Chum, pink, and sockers salmen were not sampled as part of PSAMP. Data other sources show that these species tend to have low PCB levels.

#### Chinook Salmon Recommendations

- Puget Sound Chinook salmon may be consumed once (eight ounces) per week.
- Anglers who catch resident Chinook salmon (blackmouth) in the Puget Sound winter fishery should limit their consumption to two eight-

ounce meals per month.



# Consumption Advice for All Fish

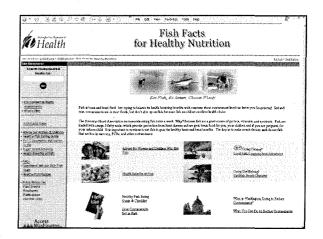
- General advice
  - Choose fish with lower contaminant levels
  - Grill, bake or broil/ remove skin
  - Choose a variety of species

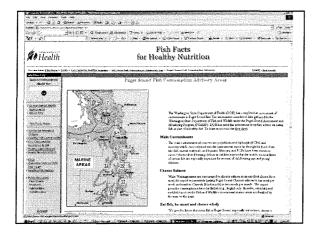


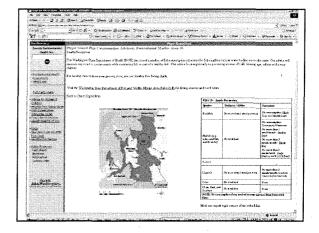
## **Risk Communication**

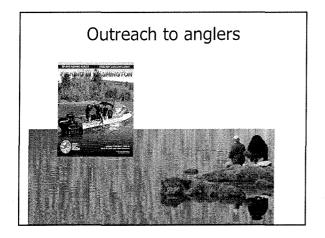
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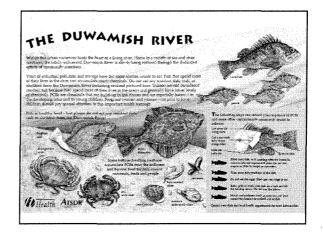
- Media
- Signs
- Internet
- Printed
- Printed materials
- Health care providers
- Tribes and local health jurisdictions
- Community groups











### Data Gaps

- Obtain contaminant data in crab, shrimp, and bivalves
- Confirm levels in chum, pink and sockeye
- Obtain dioxin/furan data in PS species
- Assess PBDE levels in fish species
- Conduct a "market basket" survey of PCBs

## Puget Sound Partnership

- A community effort of citizens, governments, tribes, scientists and businesses working together to restore and protect the Sound
- Goal is to make P.S. healthy again.
- Roadmap to get it done is the "Action Agenda"

# **PugetSound**Partnership

## Eat Fish

- American Heart Association 2 meals/wk
- Eat a variety of fish, especially oily fish
- Benefits
  - Reduces cardiovascular disease risk
  - Beneficial effects on fetal development

#### Resources

- State of Washington
  - http://www.doh.wa.gov/fish
  - http://www.doh.wa.gov/ehp/oehas/fish/ps.htm

